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U. S. Department of Agriculture

THE LINN COUNTY NURSERIES

Center Point, Iowa

—◆—
SPRING 1956
—◆—

Eastern Iowa's Largest Selection
of
Plant Material

- FLOWERING CRABS
- SHADE TREES
- NEW ROSES
- LILACS
- RARE SHRUBS
- EVERGREENS
- FRUIT TREES
- BERRIES

—◆—
On Highway 150 14 Miles North of Cedar Rapids

Telephone 2431



THIS PRICE LIST gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available. Many items or sizes not listed are available in very limited quantities. The available supply of evergreens in certain sizes and some of the better shrubs listed is very limited and cannot be increased so we do not obligate ourselves to supply such scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 150 which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C.R.I. & P. station grounds and across the tracks from the Highway.

VISITORS are welcome to motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. week days. Closed on Sundays. Please do not expect digging done after regular hours.

We are members of the Iowa Nurserymen's Association and the American Association of Nurserymen.

LANDSCAPING MATERIAL

A neat well planted house, lot or farmstead is worth many times its cost in the satisfaction, comfort, and pleasure received. It also greatly increases the sales value of property.

By properly planning, cooling shade can often be provided during the heat of the day and warm sunshine when warmth is needed. Vines, shrubs or evergreens can often be used to make a warm sheltered nook in late fall or winter. There are many opportunities to use plants and combinations of plants and well planned buildings and other structures to provide more beauty, comfort and satisfaction in your home.

We try to grow the best and most satisfactory material for this section of the country. Many desirable plants are still scarce, but we are making every effort to improve the list.

We are always glad to help you with your planting problems. Plants vary greatly in their requirements as to soil, amount of sun or shade, moisture and winter protection. Some are quite tolerant to the smoke and gas in the city atmosphere while others are not. Most plantings are made to stay a number of years so a careful selection of plant material should be made. Trees and shrubs should harmonize with the house, the location and with each other to give a pleasing effect.

You may write us or call at the Nursery for help, preferably before April (when we are rushed), or during the summer.

EVERGREENS

Most evergreens for landscaping should be planted with a ball of earth on the roots, to reduce the shock of transplanting and should be kept well watered until established. All evergreens, whether established or not, should be well soaked whenever their location gets dry and in the fall before the ground freezes.

These have been sheared to make compact symmetrical trees and have been transplanted and root pruned so as to ball well. If possible, balled and burlaped stock should be picked up at the nursery to save the high transportation cost, or have arrangements made for delivery when our trucks are going your way.

ARBORVITAE, American. 15-30 ft. A native of the north, preferring cool, moist soil and enduring partial shade. Fine for windbreaks, screens and trimmed hedges. 18-24 in. \$3.00; 2-2½ ft. \$3.75; 2½-3 ft. \$4.50; 3-4 ft. \$6.00; 4-5 ft. \$8.00.

—**American Dark Green.** A selected form of the above being darker green and more compact growing. Broadly pyramidal. 18-24 in. \$3.75; 2-2½ ft. \$4.50; 2½-3 ft. \$5.25; 3-4 ft. \$7.00.

—**Eleganthissima.** An upright variety with white tips on leaves. 30-36 in. \$7.50; 36-42 in. \$8.50.

—**Pyramidal.** 15-20 ft. Grows in a columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than common arborvitae. Much used for entrance, foundation and formal plantings. Best trained to one stem, no other training needed. Like other arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to hot sun of late winter. Prefers cool moist soil. 18-24 in. \$4.00; 2-2½ ft. \$5.00; 2½-3 ft. \$6.00; 3-3½ ft. \$7.00; 3½-4 ft. \$8.00; 4-5 ft. \$10.00.

Arborvitae—Continued

- Globe.** A small globe shaped plant, fine for entrance planting and similar purposes. Has a bright green color throughout the year. 15-18 in. \$5.00; 18-24 in. \$6.00.
- Sherman.** A compact pyramidal form with good color. 3½-4 ft. \$7.00; 4-5 ft. \$9.00.
- Siberian.** A broad dense dark green pyramidal arborvitae. Shears into good globes. One of the hardiest. The 5 ft. ones are extra heavy. 2½-3 ft. \$6.00; 3-3½ ft. \$7.00; 3½-4 ft. \$8.00; 5 ft. \$15.00; 6 ft. \$18.00.
- Spiralis.** A pyramidal type with dense often twisted clusters of short dark green needles. 3½-4 ft. \$8.00; 4-5 ft. \$10.00.

FIR—Alpine Fir, *Abies lasiocarpa*. A very slow growing compact variety from the Rocky Mountains, having dark green foliage. Can be used in foundation plantings better than most fir or spruce. 2-2½ ft. \$10.00; 2½-3 ft. \$12.00; 3-3½ ft. \$14.00; 3½-4 ft. \$16.00.

—**Concolor.** 70-80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere. 18-24 in. \$6.00; 2-2½ ft. \$7.00; 2½-3 ft. \$8.50; 3-3½ ft. \$10.50; 3½-4 ft. \$12.50; 4-5 ft. \$16.00; 5-6 ft. \$20.00; 6-7 ft. \$23.00; 7-8 ft. \$26.00.

—**Douglas. *Pseudotsuga douglasii*.** 70-80 ft. Soft flexible beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. 18-24 in. \$4.50; 2-2½ ft. \$5.50; 2½-3 ft. \$6.75; 3-3½ ft. \$8.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$9.50; 4-5 ft. \$12.00; 5-6 ft. \$15.00; 6-7 ft. \$18.00.

HEMLOCK—Canadian, *Tsuga canadensis*. 30-40 ft. A graceful tree with short flat needles bright above, silver beneath. Prefers cool acid soil. Does not tolerate dry sunny locations. Easily pruned to keep the size desired. 2-2½ ft. \$6.50; 2½-3 ft. \$7.50; 3-3½ ft. \$9.00; 3½-4 ft. \$11.00; 4-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$17.50.

—**Carolina.** Similar to Canadian but needles surround the twigs. Prices same as for Canadian.

JUNIPER—Juniperus. These are the best class of evergreens for foundation planting on the sunny sides. They can be cut back or sheared anytime during the growing season.

—**Andora, Creeping Juniper.** As the name suggests, this evergreen lies flat on the ground. Seldom gets over 18 in. high. Fine textured green foliage in spring and summer, changing to reddish in fall and winter. 15-18 in. \$5.50; 18-24 in. \$7.00; 2-2½ ft. \$9.00; 2½-3 ft. \$11.00.

—**Pfitzer, *J. Chinensis pfitzeriana*.** 5-6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is one of the best Junipers for foundation planting. 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$9.50; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50.

—**Pfitzer nana.** A very dwarf form of the well known Pfitzer Juniper. 15-18 in. \$7.50; 18-24 in. \$10.00.

- Hetz.** Similar to Pfitzer Juniper in shape but with bluish-gray foliage. 15-18 in. \$5.75; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$9.50; 2½-3 ft. \$12.00.
- Hetz Staked.** These have been staked to give them more height. 2-2½ ft. \$10.00; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50; 3-3½ ft. \$15.00; 3½-4 ft. \$18.00.
- Maneyii.** A new spreading Chinese Juniper originated by Prof. Maney of Iowa State College. Has thick bluish-green foliage and a splendid spreading habit. 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.75; 2-2½ ft. \$10.00.
- Ames.** Another of Prof. Maney's beautiful Chinese Junipers, this one being a broad pyramid. An excellent compact plant with beautiful green color. 15-18 in. \$5.50; 18-24 in. \$7.00; 2-2½ ft. \$8.75; 2½-3 ft. \$10.50.
- Hillbush Juniper.** A very slow growing and compact plant which can easily be trained into perfect globes or other shapes. Remarkably rich deep green at all times. 18-24 in. \$7.00; 2-2½ ft. \$9.00.
- Red Cedar J. Virginiana.** 25-30 ft. Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish-red in winter. 2-2½ ft. \$4.00; 2½-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.00.
- Chinese Cedar.** A good pyramidal Juniper. Immune to cedar apple rust. 3-3½ ft. \$7.00.

Pyramidal and columnar junipers for accents, specimens and screens. Prices of upright Juniper follow. Many varieties are not available over 4 or 5 ft. All these are grafted forms of Virginia Juniper except Keteleer which is a Chinese Juniper. All are selected as the most satisfactory forms for conditions in our locality. All need shearing once or twice a year when used in foundation plantings or they will soon get too large. 12-24 in. \$4.50; 2-2½ ft. \$7.00; 2½ to 3 ft. \$8.00; 3-3½ ft. \$9.50; 3½-4 ft. \$11.00; 4-4½ ft. \$12.50; 4½-5 ft. \$14.00; 5-6 ft. \$17.50; 6-7 ft. \$21.00; 7-8 ft. \$26.00; 8-9 ft. \$33.00.

- Burk.** An excellent variety having bluish foliage.
- Cannart.** Bright green throughout the year. Need shearing to make a close, regular pyramid. Unexcelled year around green color.
- Deforest Green.** A good green variety making a very compact tree with a little trimming.
- Dundee.** A narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth. Has reddish winter color and a very deep gray green spring and summer color.
- Glauca.** Silvery blue Juniper having good form.
- Hillspire.** A shapely growing pyramidal variety with attractive bright green whipcord foliage.
- Keteleer Juniper.** 15 ft. A pyramidal form. Light green foliage.
- Manhattan Blue.** A new Juniper having gray-green foliage.
- Pyramidalis.** A very slender Juniper with bright green foliage.

LARCH. 40-50 ft. Although this tree sheds all its needles in the fall it is listed here because it is a conifer. It is a pyramidal tree having beautiful feathery foliage. 4-5 ft. \$9.00; 5-6 ft. \$11.00.

PINE. Austrian Pine. 40-50 ft. A dark green variety needing well drained good clay type soil to be at its best. 2-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00.

—**Korean Pine. Tabulaeformis.** 30-40 ft. A new pine making a short broad tree. Seems to hold its foliage to the ground well. 2-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.50.

—**Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine.** 3-5 ft. This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures heat and drought, and some shade. Thrives in any well drained soil. 12-15 in. \$5.00; 15-18 in. \$6.00; 18-24 in. \$7.50; 2-2½ ft. \$10.00; 2½-3 ft. \$12.50; 3-3½ ft. 15.00; 3½-4 ft. \$17.50.

Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-80 ft. Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. Endures the driest, most exposed situations; best of all the list. Requires sun and tolerates no crowding. 2-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50.

—**Scotch. Pinus Sylvestris.** 50-75 ft. Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well. 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50; 6-8 ft. \$17.50.

—**White Pine.** 50-100 ft. A tall well branched tree holding its lower limbs better than many pines. It has soft bright green needles and likes well drained soil. 18-24 in. \$3.50; 2-3 ft. \$5.00; 3-4 ft. \$7.50; 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-6 ft. \$12.50; 6-8 ft. \$17.50.

SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for Red Spider. 15-18 in. \$3.50; 18-24 in. \$4.00; 2-2½ ft. \$5.00; 2½-3 ft. \$6.50; 3-4 ft. \$9.50; 4-5 ft. \$12.50; 5-6 ft. \$16.00; 6-7 ft. \$20.00.

—**Selected Blue Colorado Spruce. Picea pungens.** 25-40 ft. More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular and compact with very shapely pointed blue foliage. Subject to Red Spider injury if neglected. 2-2½ ft. \$7.00; 2½-3 ft. \$8.50; 3-3½ ft. \$10.50; 3½-4 ft. \$12.50; 4-5 ft. \$16.00; 5-6 ft. \$20.00.

—**Green Colorado Spruce Specimens.** The same fine, compact form as above. Sometimes, but not always, they develop a blue color with age. 2-2½ ft. \$5.00; 2½-3 ft. \$6.00; 3-4 ft. \$9.50; 4-5 ft. \$12.50.

—**Wilson.** A handsome slow growing spruce of dense habit. 2-2½ ft. \$9.00; 2½-3 ft. \$11.00; 3-3½ ft. \$13.50; 3½-4 ft. \$15.00; 4-5 ft. \$18.00.

YEWS (TAXUS). Yews are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus. Need some shearing. They are of two general types; Spreading, which forms no leaders making a lower bush than the upright or pyramidal form.

Prices of the following yews:

Spreading: 10-12 in. \$5.00; 12-15 in. \$6.50; 15-18 in. \$8.00; 18-14 in. \$10.00; 2-2½ ft. \$12.50; 2½-3 ft. \$16.00.

Pyramidal: 10-12 in. \$5.00; 12-15 in. \$6.50; 15-18 in. \$8.00; 18-24 in. \$10.00; 2-2½ ft. \$12.50; 2½-3 ft. \$16.50; 3-3½ ft. \$20.00; 3½-4 ft. \$24.00; 4-5 ft. \$30.00.

- Japanese, Spreading cuspidata.** 4-6 ft. A spreading irregular, bush form. Can be kept low by a little shearing. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.
- Japanese, Upright capitata.** 8-12 ft. Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form. Stands the most sun. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft. 3-3½ ft.
- Cuspidata nana.** Dwarf, compact, flat top Japanese yew. 12-15 in.
- Cuspidata nana femina.** A variety of dwarf Japanese yew that has lots of berries. 15-18 in.
- Anderson.** Wide vase shaped. Fine for specimens and hedges. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.
- Browns.** A compact slow growing type easily trained to desired shape. 12-15 in.
- Halloran.** A dense variety with dark green foliage suitable for considerable shade. 12-15 in. 15-18 in. 18-24 in.
- Hicks.** A compact columnar variety. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.
- Jeffery's Pyramidal.** A pyramidal form of the Japanese yew with dark green foliage. 2-2½ ft. 2½-3 ft.
- Kelsey.** Dense, wide, pyramidal. Produces lots of red berries if a pollinator is near. 15-18 in. 18-24 in. 2-2½ ft.
- Ovata.** Broad upright in habit large dark green leaves. 15-18 in. 18-24 in.

SHADE AND FLOWERING TREES

This list includes the taller growing plants generally considered as trees, although some can be used as tall shrubs. Oaks, Birch, Magnolia, Thorns, and Willow are best planted in early spring. Most of the rest are successfully planted either spring or fall if given good care.

We have many items that are not listed which are not plentiful enough to list or in sizes that must be priced individually.

ASH—Green. 50-60 ft. A very satisfactory symmetrical fast growing tree for both street planting and as a shade tree. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests. Thrives almost anywhere. 5-6 ft. \$2.00; 6-8 ft. \$3.25; 8-10 ft. \$5.50; 1¼-2 in. \$9.00; 2-2½ in. \$12.50.

—**Niobrara.** A budded variety of Hybrid Ash coming from Nebraska. 4-5 ft. \$2.50; 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.50.

BIRCH. These are a very attractive group of small trees generally planted more for their attractive bark and habit than for shade. They are sometimes rather short lived so should be placed with that in mind.

—**Cutleaved Weeping.** 30-40 ft. A very attractive ornamental tree with white bark and fine drooping branches. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.00; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 10-12 ft. \$9.50.

—**Pyramidal.** A compact columnar form of the European White Birch. 6-8 ft. \$6.00.

Prices of the following Birch. One stem Multiple Stem

4-5 ft.	\$2.00	\$3.75
5-6 ft.	2.50	4.50
6-8 ft.	3.50	6.00
8-10 ft.	5.50	9.50

Birch—Continued

- Canoe.** 30-60 ft. Has the whitest bark of any of the native birch. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- European White.** 30-40 ft. A graceful white barked tree with slightly pendulous branches. Turns white younger than other birch. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 5-6 ft. clump.
- Gray Birch.** 20-30 ft. A graceful small tree having white bark with dark patches where limbs have been. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. Clumps in some sizes.
- River.** 30-60 ft. Native to river bottoms. The shaggy yellow bark make this a very attractive tree where planted in groups. 4-5 ft. & 5-6 ft. clumps.

CARAGANA. Siberian Pea. 10-12 ft. Small tree having small locust like leaves and yellow pea like flowers. Endures dry soil. 5-6 ft. \$3.75; 6-8 ft. \$5.00.

CHERRY. Black, Prunus Serotina. 60-90 ft. A large beautiful tree having dense lustrous peach shaped leaves. White flowers in May. Small berries, red in August turning black. 6-8 ft. \$5.00.

✓ **CHESTNUT, Chinese.** A blight resistant Chestnut hardy where peaches can be grown. 3-4 ft. \$2.00; 4-5 ft. \$2.25; 5-6 ft. \$2.75; 6-8 ft. \$3.50.

✓ **Chinquapin x Chestnut hybrid.** A small tree with small sweet nuts. 2-3 ft. \$1.90; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

CRABS, ORNAMENTAL. Small trees flowering in May very desirable for landscape purposes. They easily take the place of Japanese cherries, which are not dependable here. The blossoms last longer than the flowering plum or cherry and afford a good range of colors. Many have colorful fruit ranging in size from a pea up, some lasting most of the winter if the birds don't get them. Several also make excellent jelly or preserves. The number following the name is the average height at maturity. The approximate size and color of the flowers and fruit are also given.

Price of the flowering crabs:

Group	A	B	C	D
2-3 ft.	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25
3-4 ft.	2.50	2.25	2.00	1.65
4-5 ft.	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.00
5-6 ft.	3.75	3.25	3.00	2.50
6-8 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.75	3.25

Sizes available are listed following variety.

Sizes larger than 6-8 ft. should be balled and burlapped and will be priced individually.

—**Adstringens.** (baccata x niedzwetzkyana) 15 ft. **Group D** 1¾ in. single, bright pink flowers, fruit ¾ in. bright red, colorful six weeks, leaves somewhat purplish. This is an unnamed variety similar to Hopa. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. up to 2 in. caliper.

✓ —**Almey, 15 ft.** **Price Group B**
A new crab with large deep pink flowers coming into bloom first or second year after planting. Scarlet fruit held through winter. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 6-8 ft.

—**Arnold, (floribunda x baccata) 12-15 ft.** **Price Group B**
Small tree or large shrub, usually broader than high. Single white flowers up to 2 inches and small red and yellow fruit. Blooms young, abundantly and annually. 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft.

- Baccata Columnaris.** Columnar Siberian Crab. 20 ft. **Price Group B**
 1½ in. single white flowers and ½ in. red to orange fruit
 late Aug. through Oct. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Bob White.** 15-18 ft. **Price Group B**
 A dense rounded tree with small fragrant white flowers
 and ½ in. yellow fruits which persist late into the winter.
 Liked by birds. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Carmine.** (atrosanguinea) 10-15 ft. **Price Group C**
 1 in. single flower. Carmine bud fading to pink. ⅔ in.
 fruit. Colorful 8-9 weeks. A low spreading tree with
 dark glossy, narrow leaves. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Charlotte.** 20-25 ft. **Price Group C**
 Blossoms large fragrant and very double hanging in clus-
 ters on long stems. Comes into bloom after most crabs
 are gone. Fruits 1½ in. green. A well rounded spread-
 ing tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Cowichan.** A niedzwetzkyana cross. 15-18 ft. **Price Group D**
 1¾ in. single light purplish-red flowers, 1½ in. purplish
 red fruit and purplish foliage. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
 6-8 ft.
- Dolge.** 18 ft. **Price Group D**
 1¾ in. single white flowers, 1 to 1¼ in. brilliant red fruit
 in August. A thrifty somewhat upright growing tree
 with very bright edible fruit. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
 6-8 ft. up to 2 in.
- Dorothea.** 20-25 ft. **Price Group A**
 Blossoms semi-double, bright crimson to rose with dark-
 er buds. Non fading. Blooms young and regularly. ¾ in.
 fruits turn bright yellow and hang late into the winter.
 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Evelyn.** **Price Group A**
 A vigorous, well branched tree with small broad petaled,
 bright pink fragrant flowers. Dark purplish green leaves.
 A den Boer selection of a cross of the wild Ioensis and
 a red crab, having the fragrance and foliage form of
 the Ioensis. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Flame.** 20 ft. **Price Group D**
 1½ in. single white flowers, pinkish in bud. ¾ in. bright
 red fruit, late August into November. An upright tree
 when young. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 6-8 ft. Up to 3 in. caliper.
- Floribunda.** Japanese Flowering Crab. **Price Group C**
 Vigorous, rounded picturesque tree to 25 ft. Deep pink
 to red buds. 1 to 1½ in. pink flowers turning white and
 small red and yellow fruit. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Gloriosa.** (scheideckeri x niedzwetzkyana). 12-15 ft. **Price Group D**
 1¼ in. purplish red single flowers and 1 in. bright red
 fruit. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Hopa.** Adstringens. 15-20 ft. **Price Group D**
 1¾ in. rose pink flowers, ¾ in. red edible fruit. One of
 the best known of the pink flowering crabs. 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Ioensis.** Iowa Wild Crab. 12-20 ft. **Price Group C**
 1½ in. single pink flower. A small tree with spreading
 horizontal branches. This is one of our own selections.
 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Irene.** **Price Group A**
 Another den Boer seedling being a spreading medium to
 small sized tree with brilliant purplish-red flowers.
 Purplish-green leaves. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.

Crabs—Continued

- ↙—**Jay Darling.** (Eley). 20 ft. **Price Group C**
1¾ in. bright purplish-red flowers and 1 in. purplish-red fruit on a well rounded tree. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Katherine.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group A**
Large double light pink blossoms fading to a clear white. Bear young and heavily. Makes a real show when in bloom. Small greenish-red fruit. Moderately vigorous tree with slender branches and dark green foliage. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Klehms.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group B**
Often called Improved Bechtel Crab. Large light pink, very double flowers holding up well. Broad vigorous, well shaped tree. One of the few crabs to have colorful fall foliage. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Lemoine** **Price Group D**
Darker foliage and flowers than most of the purple crabs. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Makamik.** 20-30 ft. **Price Group C**
One of the better rosybloom crabs. Good sized pink flowers and purplish-red fruit ¾ in. hanging late into the winter. A well shaped dense tree. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Marshall Oyama.** 15-18 ft. **Price Group A**
A very columnar tree with large pinkish-white blossoms and 1 in. yellow and red fruits. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Micromalus.** Midget Crab. 12-18 ft. **Price Group B**
Densely upright small tree with bright pink single fragrant flowers 1½ in. Small reddish fruit. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Niewlandiana.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group B**
Similar to Charlotte and Klehms but somewhat slower growing and some smaller. Large pink double flowers. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- Prince Georges.** 18-20 ft. **Price Group B**
Dense symmetrical tree with thornlike spurs and narrow leaves. Large very double pink blooms, more double than any crab we know. May be a little slow starting to bloom. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ↙—**Redflesh.** 18 ft. **Price Group C**
1½ in. deep pink flowers. 1½ in. red fleshed fruit making excellent pink sauce or jelly. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.
- ↙—**Red Silver.** 15-25 ft. **Price Group C**
1¼ in. deep red flowers. ¾ in. red fruit. Dense tree leaves with reddish-green on upper side and light grayish on the under side. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Robusta erecta.** 20-30 ft. **Price Group C**
A quite upright crab particularly while young. 1½ in. flowers, pink turning white and ¾ in. red and yellow fruit. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.
- Sargent.** 6-8 ft. **Price Group A**
Single 1 in. pure white flowers. ¼ in. red fruit on long stems lasting into January. More of a shrub than a tree, attaining a width twice that of the height with the branches coming to the ground. A very beautiful and satisfactory plant. Blooms a few days later than most crabs. 2-3 ft.
- ↙—**Scugog.** 20-25 ft. **Price Group D**
Deep reddish 2 in. flowers and 1½ in. edible dark purplish-red fruit. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. Up to 2 in. caliper.

- Strathmore.** **Price Group A**
A new pyramidal crab with reddish leaves during the summer and deep pink flowers. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.
- Timiskaming. 20 ft.** **Price Group D**
2 in. single pink flowers and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. red fruit. A good crab of the Hopa type. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Wandea** **Price Group D**
Grows into a very dense mound. Beautiful dark green leaves, light pink flowers and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. edible fruit. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft.
- Wynema** **Price Group D**
A cross of Ioensis crab and common apple. Beautiful Ioensis type foliage, vigorous growth, light pink flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. fruit that will keep a year. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft. 6-8 ft. Up to 2 in.
- Zuma Calocarpa. Redbud Crab. 15 ft.** **Price Group C**
Red buds, 1 in. pink flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. bright red to orange fruit lasting almost until spring. One of the best for ornamental fruits. Shrub or small tree. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.

CRATAEGUS—See Hawthorn.

ELM—American. 80-100 ft. One of the best of all shade trees moderately fast growing and thriving in almost all situations. 4-5 ft. \$1.00; 5-7 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.60; 8-10 ft. \$4.00; $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal. \$7.50; $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 in. cal. \$10.00; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. \$13.00.

—**Augustine Ascending Elm.** ((Pat.) Very upright form of the American Elm. Fast growing, large dark green leaves. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$5.50.

—**Lake City.** 80-100 ft. A grafted upright form of the American Elm which assumes a good form with little training. Good foliage. 5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$3.25.

—**Moline.** 80-100 ft. Another grafted form slightly more upright than Lake City. Fast growing and good foliage. 5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$3.25.

—**Chinese.** 40-50 ft. Extremely rapid growing having thin twigs and small leaves. A very attractive tree when small but often breaks when older during ice storms. This tree is best not planted in lawns except where too dry for other trees. 4-5 ft. \$1.00; 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.50.

EVODIA danielli. Korean Evodia. 25 ft. A small fast growing tree, having flat clusters of white flowers in late summer. 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.50.

GINKGO. 50-75 ft. An interesting tree that should be used more, having unusual fan shaped leaves. Pyramidal in growth. This is the oldest known tree grown today. Fossilized leaves supposed to be millions of years old have been unearthed. 5-6 ft. \$7.50.

GOLDEN RAIN. *Koelreuteria paniculata.* 25-30 ft. A small spreading tree having large conspicuous clusters of yellow flowers in early summer. Not particular as to soil. 5-6 ft. \$7.75.

HACKBERRY. *Celtis occidentalis.* 60-75 ft. A very strong rapid growing shade tree somewhat resembling the elm in appearance, but with somewhat lighter colored leaves. An excellent street tree. 5-6 ft. \$3.00; 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal. \$9.00; $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2 in. cal. \$12.50.

HAWTHORN. Crataegus. The Thorns or Hawthorns are dense twiggy small trees having white flowers in late May or June and red haws or fruit in the fall. They should be planted in April or early May, and are best moved with a ball of earth.

—**Coccinoides. Kansas Hawthorn.** 15-20 ft. Attractive white flowers, lustrous dark crimson fruit, orange and scarlet fall foliage. Heavy plants. 5-6 ft. B&B \$8.50; 6-8 ft. B&B \$10.50; 8-10 ft. B&B \$13.00.

—**Phaenopyrum. Washington Thorn.** 20-30 ft. Not troubled by the Cedar Apple Rust. A very choice rather upright species with small bright green leaves which color brilliantly in fall. The clusters of small bright red fruits hang till mid-winter. 4-5 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 8-10 ft. B&B \$13.00; 1¾-2 in. cal. B&B \$18.00; 2-2½ in. cal. B&B \$22.00; 2½-3 in. cal. B&B \$26.00; 3-3½ in. cal. B&B \$30.00; 3½-4 in. cal. B&B \$35.00.

—**Toba.** A pink flowering hawthorn hardier than Paul's Scarlet. 5-6 ft. \$6.00; 5-6 ft. B&B \$8.00.

HALESIA. Monticola. Mountain Silverbell. 15-20 ft. Large shrub or small tree covered with pinkish-white bell-like flowers during lilac time. Hardier and larger flowered than most Halesias. 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

HEMIPTOLEA. 30-40 ft. A small twiggy tree of the elm group with small leaves and good form. 6-8 ft. \$8.50; 8-10 ft. \$12.00.

IRONWOOD. See *Ostrya*.

LARCH. 40-50 ft. A pyramidal tree of the evergreen type but shedding all its needles each fall. Attractive feathery foliage during growing season. 5-6 ft. B&B \$11.00; 6-8 ft. B&B \$14.00.

LINDEN, American. Tilia american. 60-80 ft. A clean hardy fast growing symmetrical shade tree with large heart-shaped leaves. Recommended for street planting. 6-8 ft. \$4.50; 8-10 ft. \$6.00.

—**Moltkei.** 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.50.

—**Redmond Pyramidal Linden.** A budded form with a quite upright habit of growth and symmetrical form. 4-5 ft. \$3.75; 5-6 ft. \$4.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.50.

LOCUST—Honey, thornless. 50 ft. A vigorous wide-spreading tree with beautiful pinnate lacey foliage. Very hardy, strong tree succeeding in any soil. 5-6 ft. \$2.25; 6-8 ft. \$3.50; 8-10 ft. \$5.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal. \$7.00; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$9.00; 1¾-2 in. cal. \$11.00.

—**Moraine Locust.** 50 ft. A new patented tree completely seedless and thornless with a pleasing vase shape similar to the elm. The small compound leaves make a filtered shade permitting a better stand of grass. The small thin leaves leave very little litter when they drop. 6-7 ft. whips \$6.00; 6-8 ft. branched \$8.00; 8-10 ft. branched \$11.50.

—**Sieler.** 50 ft. A selection that has neither thorns or pods. At maturity a large spreading tree. 5-6 ft. \$4.25; 6-8 ft. \$6.50.

—**Sunburst Locust. (Pat.)** Tips of the branches are golden yellow giving the appearance of yellow flowers from a distance. About a 8 or 10 inches of golden yellow foliage on the tips of each branch throughout the growing season gives the appearance of the tree being loaded with yellow flowers. A well formed tree, broadly pyramidal. Free of thorns and seeds. 6-7 ft. whips \$6.00.

MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia. 20-25 ft. Very large purplish-pink and white flowers before the leaves open. Plant where they get sun and are protected from winter wind. 2-3 ft. B&B \$6.50; 3-4 ft. B&B \$9.00.

—**Rustica rubra.** Darker reddish-purple then soulangeana and later blooming 2-3 ft. B&B \$5.50.

—**Stellata, Star Magnolia.** 8-10 ft. A dense shrub or small tree having 12 to 19 petaled flowers in early spring. The hardiest of the Asiatic magnolias. Does best planted where the buds will not start too early in the spring as they sometimes are damaged by late frosts. 24-30 in. B&B \$15.00.

—**Stellata (Waterlilly).** A faster growing variety with larger flowers. 30-36 in. B&B \$18.50.

MALUS. See crabs.

MAPLE, Ginala, Amur Maple. 15-20 ft. A small dense tree or shrub with small leaves turning scarlet in fall. The fruits often turn red in summer making a pleasing contrast against the green foliage. Very hardy. 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.00.

—**Hard or Sugar, Acer saccharum.** 50-75 ft. One of the best shade trees. Colors brilliantly in the fall. When planted in favorable locations grows fairly rapidly. 5-6 ft. \$3.50; 6-8 ft. \$5.50; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$10.00.

—**Norway, Acer Platanoides.** 50-60 ft. A splendid dense round topped tree, faster growing than Hard Maple. Leaves remain green until late, then turn bronze. 6-7 ft. whips \$2.25; 6-8 ft. branched \$5.00; 8-10 ft. \$7.50; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$10.00; 3-3½ in. cal. \$40.00; 3½-4 in. cal. \$50.00.

—**Schwedler, Purple Norway.** 40-50 ft. Large bright purplish-red foliage in spring, turning bronze-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budded on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful trees. Slower growing than Norway. 6-7 ft. whips \$3.00; 6-7 ft. branched \$5.00; 7-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.00.

—**Crimson King, Red Norway.** 40-50 ft. A new patented Schwedler Maple that holds its brilliant deep red coloring throughout the summer. 7-8 ft. whips \$7.00; 6-8 ft. branched \$9.50.

—**Ascendens.** A columnar variety of Norway Maple excellent for street planting. 5-6 ft. whips \$3.50; 5-6 ft. branched \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.00; 8-10 ft. \$10.50; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$13.50.

—**Drummondii, Variegated Norway Maple.** A variety of Norway Maple having silvery-white edging on the leaves. 6-7 ft. whips \$3.50; 6-8 ft. branched \$7.00.

—**Red, Acer rubrum.** A well shaped tree native of bottom and wet land. Prefers rich moist soil. Colors brilliant red in fall. 5-6 ft. branched \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$5.00.

—**Soft or Silver Maple.** 60-90 ft. A rapid-growing native shade tree, developing a large wide beautiful crown. Not recommended for street planting. 5-6 ft. \$1.75.

—**Blair Silver Maple.** A grafted form having better branching. The shape somewhat resembles the sugar maple. 5-6 ft. \$2.75.

—**Pyramidal Silver Maple.** A selection of Silver Maple having ascending branches. A much narrower tree than the type. 5-6 ft. \$2.75.

MOUNTAIN ASH—European. 20-30 ft. Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are followed by orange or red fruits in fall. Growth upright. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$5.00.

OAK—English, *Quercus robur*. 50-75 ft. Grows to be stout round headed tree. 4-5 ft. \$4.50; 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

—Pin. *Quercus palustris*. 75-90 ft. Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping. 4-5 ft. \$4.00; 5-6 ft. \$5.00; 6-8 ft. \$7.50; 8-10 ft. \$10.00; 1½-1¾ in. cal. \$12.50; 1¾-2 in. cal. \$15.00.

—Red. *Quercus borealis*. 60-80 ft. One of the faster growing of the upland Oaks. 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

—Scarlet. *Coccinea*. 50-75 ft. Develops into a beautiful tree with loose open head allowing more sunlight through. Colors a brilliant scarlet in the fall. 4-5 ft. \$4.00.

OLIVE—Russian. 15-20 ft. A small tree with silvery gray-green foliage. Good for windbreaks or in landscape planting. Has fragrant yellow flowers. Withstands dry situations. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.00.

OSTRYA. *Virginiana*, Iron Wood. 25-30 ft. A small shapely tree with long spreading branches. Often as broad as high. 4-5 ft. \$2.75; 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 6-8 ft. \$6.50; 8-10 ft. \$9.00; 10-12 ft. \$12.50.

POPLAR, *Bolleana*. A rapid growing very columnar tree with silvery foliage used as accents and backgrounds. 6-8 ft. \$2.75.

—Lombardy. 50-70 ft. The well known very columnar popular so widely planted for screens, accents and hedges along drives. The dense upright branches form a slender tapering tree from the ground to a slightly pointed top.

	1-4 ea.	5-24 ea.	25 up ea.
2-3 ft. whips	\$	\$.18	\$.12
3-4 ft. whips25	.18
3-4 ft. branched70	.60	.50
4-5 ft. branched95	.85	.75
5-6 ft. branched	1.25	1.10	.95
6-8 ft. branched	1.60	1.40	1.25
8-10 ft. branched	2.00	1.80	1.60
10-12 ft. branched	2.50	2.25	2.00

—Golden Leaf Poplar. 15-20 ft. Small spreading tree having bright yellow on the upperside of leaves in spring and early summer and silver on the underside. 5-6 ft. 2.50.

PLUMS, ornamental. See Shrubs under *Prunus*.

PRUNUS *Seratina*. See Cherry.

RED BUD. 18 ft. Rose pink flowers in early spring before the leaves. Like rich soil. Somewhat tender when small. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.25.

SMOKE TREE. See shrubs.

SYCAMORE *American Planetree*. 75-100 ft. Large handsome leaves, smooth, light colored, almost creamy-white bark with age, gives tree a striking appearance. 4-5 ft. \$1.75; 5-6 ft. \$2.25; 6-8 ft. \$3.75.

TULIP TREE. *Yellow Poplar*. Often confused with magnolia. This is a giant tree often growing to 100 or even 150 ft. tall. Large greenish yellow tulip like flowers after tree is in leaf. Plant where it has lots of room. 3-4 ft. \$1.75; 4-5 ft. \$2.25.

WALNUTS. See under Nuts.

WILLOW—Niobe Willow. 40-50 ft. Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower. Plant early. 4-5 ft. \$1.25; 5-6 ft. \$1.75.

SHRUBS

ALMOND, Pink Flowering 5 ft. Branches are covered with masses of double pink flowers in April and May before the leaves appear. 2-3 ft. \$1.30.

✓ **AMELANCHIER, Dwarf.** A service berry growing to a small shrub-like tree. White flowers and black edible fruit. 18-24 in. \$1.00.

✓ **ARONIA, Arbutifolia Brilliantissima.** 6-8 ft. Brilliant red fruit produced in large numbers. Red fall foliage. 15-18 in. 80c.

✓ **—Melanocarpa.** 2-3 ft. A low shrub. Suitable as a facer for taller plants. Black berries and red fall foliage. 15-18 in. 80c.

BARBERRY, Red Leaved, Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea. 4 ft. A form with bronze-red foliage all summer and fall. Lots of sun is required to retain the red color. 15-18 in. 90c; 18-24 in. \$1.25.

—Japanese. (B thunbergi). 4 ft. Widely used for thorny hedges and for massing. Rich green leaves turning brilliant red in fall and bright red berries in winter. 10-15 in. 45c; 15-18 in. 60c; 18-24 in. 75c.

—Korean. Compact upright growth. Bright red berries. Interesting spines, red fall foliage. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-2½ ft. \$1.40.

BEAUTY-BUSH. See Kolkwitzia.

BOX, Korean. 3-4 ft. A compact globe shaped evergreen shrub, having leaves 1 in. long and ½ in. wide. Plant where protected from hot sun and winds, using peat or leaf mold to insure cool moist soil about roots. Slow growing. A very satisfactory plant. 12-15 in. \$6.00.

BRIDALWREATH. See Spirea.

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac. 4-5 ft. Also called Butterfly bush. Long clusters of flowers during the summer. Plant freezes to the ground during the winter in north. Likes well drained soil with some mulch in winter. No. 1 plants 80c.

—Burgundy. Wine-red.

—Snowbank. White.

BUTTON BUSH. Cephalanthus Occidentalis. 5-6 ft. Creamy-white 1 in. globular flowers in late July. Grows naturally in swampy soil but also thrives under ordinary moisture conditions of upland soil. A good shrub for the water edge or a border planting. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.30; 3-4 ft. \$1.80.

CARAGANA. Arborsecens. Siberian Pea. 10-15 ft. Soft pea-green foliage, very early, yellow flowers in late May. Endures the driest hard soil in either sun or shade. 18-24 in. 50c.

CARYOPTERIS. Blue Mist. 3-4 ft. Called Blue spirea. Has powdery blue flowers in late summer. Top may freeze back but it blooms on new wood. **80c.**

CORALBERRY. See Symphoricarpos.

CORNUS. Amonum. Silky Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Dark red branches in winter, blue berries. Does well in moist or wet soils. All the dogwoods listed with colorful branches are more showy if cut back to the ground every few years. **2-3 ft. \$1.10; 3-4 ft. \$1.30.**

—**Elegantissima.** 6 ft. Silver edging on the leaves makes a pleasing contrast to other shrubs. Twigs bright red. **2-3 ft. \$1.75.**

—**Stolonifera Flaviramea. Gold Twig Dogwood.** 6-7 ft. Highly decorative with golden-yellow bark in winter. **18-24 in. 90c; 2-2½ ft. \$1.10.**

—**Siberica. Red Twig Dogwood.** 6-8 ft. New growth has bright red twigs in winter. **18-24 in. 90c; 2-3 ft. \$1.10; 3-4 ft. \$1.30.**

—**Kelsey Dwarf Dogwood.** Barely exceeds 24 in. in height. Red stems and small dense leaves. **10-12 in. 60c.**

COTONEASTER. Acutifolia. 8-12 ft. An attractive hardy shrub or hedge. Dark green leaves, and black fruit. **3-4 ft. \$1.25.**

—**Integerima.** 5-6 ft. Rounded shrub with pinkish flowers and red berries. **18-24 in. \$1.25.**

—**Multiflora.** 6-8 ft. More showy in flower than most other cotoneaster. Bright red berries and spreading habit. Needs plenty of room. **18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-2½ ft. \$1.40; 4-5 ft. B&B \$7.50.**

COTINUS. See Smoke Tree.

CRABS. See Shade Trees.

CRANBERRY, Highbush. See Viburnum.

CURRENT. Alpine. 4-5 ft. A fine small shrub withstanding considerable shade. Also makes fine clipped hedges. **15-18 in. \$1.25.**

DOGWOOD. See Cornus.

✓
ELDER. Adams. 8-10 ft. A selection having superior fruit. Large flat clusters of flowers in June followed by large clusters of black edible berries. **2-3 ft. \$1.40.**

—**Cutleaf Elder.** Deeply divided leaflets. **2-3 ft. \$1.40.**

✓
—**Aurea.** Yellow foliage and red berries. **2-3 ft. \$1.40.**

EUONYMUS ALATUS—Winged Wahoo. 6-10 ft. Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens. **18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$3.25; 3-4 ft. \$4.25.**

—**Atropurpureus.** 8-15 ft. Upright shrub loaded with large bright red berries, hanging well into the winter. Flaming red fall foliage. **15-18 in. 90c.**

FORSYTHIA. Arnold Dwarf. 2 ft. A low growing shrub suitable for ground covers. The branches root whenever they touch the ground. **15-18 in. \$1.00.**

- Ovata.** 6-8 ft. Earliest to bloom and the hardiest of the forsythias. More open and spreading than most. Not quite as large flowers but some hardier in bud. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.
- Primulina.** 6-8 ft. Showy pale yellow flowers. More upright than *Ovata*. A good landscaping plant. 2-3 ft. \$1.75.
- Spectabilis.** 8-9 ft. Deep yellow flowers. Upright plant, good foliage. The forsythias should be planted in a protected spot to prevent the flower buds from winter killing in the north. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.
- Suspensa.** A spreading forsythia good for trailing over walls. 18-24 in. \$1.00.

HALESIA. *Monticola*-Mountain Silverbell. See trees.

HONEYSUCKLE. *Claveys.* 4-5 ft. A small compact shrub with gray-green foliage excellent for clipped or untrimmed hedges. 10-12 in. 40c; 12-18 in. 60c.

- Fragrantissima.** **Winter Honeysuckle.** 6 ft. Stiff leathery half-evergreen leaves and very fragrant flowers. Makes good clipped hedge. 2-3 ft. \$1.30.
- Morrows.** 6-8 ft. White flowers and red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. 2-3 ft. \$1.10; 3-4 ft. \$1.40.
- Zabelli.** 10-12 ft. Upright growing dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the best of all honeysuckles for screens. 15-18 in. 60c; 18-24 in. 80c. 2-3 ft. \$1.10; 3-4 ft. \$1.40.

HOLLY. See *Ilex*.

HYDRANGEA. *Arborescens grandiflora.* **Hills of Snow.** 4-5 ft. Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places. 2-3 ft. \$1.40.

- Paniculata grandiflora.** **Peegee Hydrangea.** 8-9 ft. Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later. 18-24 in. \$1.10; 2-3 ft. \$1.40.
- Nikko Blue Hydrangea.** Must be planted only in very protected places in our area. Pink flowers in alkaline soils and blue in acid soil. 2 tablespoons of alum to the gallon of water will acidify the soil. 2 yr. plants \$2.00.

ILEX. *Crenata convexa.* **Japanese holly.** A box like evergreen plant. Likes a somewhat acid soil and protection in our area. Forms a small compact rounded plant broader than high. 10-12 in. \$2.50.

KOLKWITZIA. *Amabilis.* **Chinese Beautybush.** 6-10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

LEUCOTHOE. *Catesbaei.* 3-6 ft. One of the best broadleaf evergreens for the north, but like other broadleaf evergreens in our territory, it should have afternoon shade and be protected from high winds. It prefers cool and peaty acid soil. Dark green leaves throughout the spring and summer turning bronze in the fall. Small waxy-white flowers in June. 18-24 in. B&B \$6.00.

LILAC. **French.** *Syringa vulgaris.* 6-12 ft. Choice named varieties on their own roots. A large choice of colors from white through pink, lavenders and violets to deep reddish colors. Lilacs adapt themselves to most soils. The addition of lime is often beneficial, also a reasonable amount of feeding.

Lilacs—Continued**WHITE**

- Edith Cavell.** Double. One of the best of the double whites. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.00.
- Ellen Willmott.** Double. Also at the top of the list for whites. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- Mme. Casimir Perrier.** Double. Creamy white. Excellent bloomer. 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Double. Big dazzling white spikes. Free bloomer. 2-3 ft. \$1.80.
- Vestale.** Single. Strong grower. One of the better whites. 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

VIOLET

- Demiribel.** Single. Very deep blue-violet clusters. Distinctly outstanding. Low plant. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 2-3 ft. \$2.50.

BLUE AND BLUISH

- Ami Schott.** Double. High rated, dense broad clusters. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- Firmament.** Single. High rated blue variety. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.00.
- Maurice Barres.** Single. Large widely branched racemes of azure-lilac flowers. 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$2.40.
- Oliver de Serres.** Double. Azure-lilac of extraordinary size. Free bloomer. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.00.
- Pres. Lincoln.** Single. Wedgewood blue. One of the best blues. 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

LILAC

- Evangeline.** Lilac pink double flowers. A hybrid lilac blooming earlier than regular french lilacs, free bloomer and vigorous. 3-4 ft. \$2.25; 4-5 ft. \$3.00.
- Leon Gambette.** Double. Very large deep pink buds opening delicate pink, lavender and white like little roses. 18-24 in. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.40.

PINK

- Anabel.** Double. A new lilac offered for the first time this year. A hybrid of oblata dilatata having very double light pink flowers in large clusters. Blooming well ahead of the French lilacs and having the large leathery dark green leaves of the oblata dilatata. Blooms very young and freely, many plants bloom when only a foot high in the nursery row. 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$2.50.
- Lucie Baltet.** Single. Low growing plant covered with shell to flesh pink flowers. 18-24 in. \$1.75.
- Macrostachia.** Single. Pinkish-lilac. 3-4 ft. \$2.75.
- Mme. Antoine Buckner.** Double. An abundance of big feathery spikes of delicate lilac-rose. 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.
- Mrs. Scots.** Single. Near pink. Vigorous upright grower. A promising new early hybrid.
- Scotia.** Single. Early blooming pink lilac. A high rating vigorous early hybrid. 3-4 ft.

REDDISH PURPLE

- Chas. Joly.** Double. Well filled spikes of deep crimson-violet flowers. Dependable. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.
- Congo.** Single. Very deep reddish purple. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.
- Glory.** Single. Enormous clusters of large size wine-red florets. Often have triple spike 12 in. across and 9 in. high. 2-3 ft. \$2.75; 3-4 ft. \$3.25.
- Ludwig Spaeth.** Single. Very dark reddish-purple. Always attracts attention. 2-3 ft. \$2.50.
- Paul Thirion.** Double. Buds claret red, blossoms carmine to lilac pink. 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.
- Pocahontas.** Single. An early hybrid with purplish-lilac flowers. 4-5 ft. \$3.00.
- Pres. Poincare.** Double. Wine colored buds opening violet. Huge clusters. 2-3 ft. \$2.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.75.
- Priscilla.**

SPECIES

- Chinese.** 8-10 ft. Commonly called Persian. Purple-lilac flowers in small clusters. Slender arching branches. Very profuse bloomer. A splendid shrub. 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$2.00.
- Oblata dilatata.** The earliest of the lilacs to bloom. Large airy panicles of light pink flowers before the leaves. Large dark green leathery leaves display autumn colors. 2-3 ft. \$1.80; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.
- Sweginzowi Albida. Chengtu Lilac.** Blooms late. Beautifully formed panicles of pale pink flowers with bright pink centers are borne in great profusion. One of the loveliest of the lilac species. 4-5 ft. \$2.75.
- Villosa.** 8-9 ft. Rosy lilac flowers one week after the French lilacs have passed. Dense upright habit. 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

LATE HYBRIDS

- 9 ft. Most of these were originated by Miss Preston of the Ottawa Canada Experimental Station. Blooming two or three weeks later than the French lilac. Leaves are larger and somewhat crinkled. Most of them have large lacy panicles of a pinkish shade. All are single. They develop into rather large handsome shrubs. More vigorous than French lilacs. **Prices of Late Hybrids: 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.80.**
- Ariel.** Lilac-pink. Free blooming low plant. 18-24 in.
- Henry Lutee.** Light lilac. Compact. 18-24 in.
- Hiawatha.** Rose colored. 18-24 in. 3-4 ft.
- Jessica.** Violet pink. 18-24 in.
- Miranda.** Fine pink. 18-24 in. 3-4 ft.
- Romeo.** Pink. 18-24 in.
- Royalty.** Deep rose. 18-24 in. 3-4 ft.

MAGNOLIA. See trees.

MAHONIA. Aquilfolium. Oregon Hollygrapes. An evergreen shrub somewhat resembling holly. Requires a reasonable amount of moisture. Protection from sun. Needs acid soil. **15-18 in. B&B \$3.50; 18-24 in. B&B \$5.00.**

MALUS. See trees under Crabs.

MAPLE. Ginala. 10-15 ft. While considered a small tree also makes excellent clipped hedges or large shrubs. Small leaves, coloring to a beautiful bright orange in fall. Very hardy. **15-18 in. 35c; 18-24 in. 45c; 2-3 ft. 75c.**

MOCKORANGE. See Philadelphus.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. An excellent broad leafed evergreen shrub with masses of pink or rose colored flowers in late spring or early summer. It will thrive here if planted in peaty acid soil in a protected location with shade during the hot part of the day. It needs water if it gets very dry. **15-18 in. B&B \$4.00.**

NINEBARK. See Physocarpus.

OLIVE. Russian. See trees.

PACHISTIMA. Cambyi. A low evergreen plant for edging flower beds and walks. Grows 8 in. tall and about 18 in. wide. May be trimmed or left natural. **4-6 in. \$1.10.**

PIERIS floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. 2-3 ft. Dense evergreen shrub that is very hardy. Flower buds in terminal panicles form in the fall and open into small waxy flowers in spring. Should have slightly acid peaty soil. **12-15 in. \$5.50.**

PHILADALPHUS. Mockorange, often called Syringa.

—**Aurea. Golden Mockorange.** A dwarf variety with bright yellow leaves. **12-15 in. \$1.60.**

—**Avalanche.** 4-5 ft. Fine twigs bearing a great profusion of small flowers. Much more compact growing than most kinds. **18-24 in. \$1.10.**

—**Coronarius.** 8-9 ft. Very fragrant single flowers. Large well rounded shrub. Hardy and drought tolerant. **2-3 ft. \$1.25.**

—**Virginalis. Virginal Mockorange.** 7-8 ft. Large semi-double flowers produced somewhat throughout the summer. Very fragrant. **18-24 in. \$1.00.**

PHYSOCARPUS. Parvifolia. Dwarf Illinois Ninebark, 4-5 ft. A hardy shrub having white flowers in May and June. Very attractive small dense foliage. Also fine for clipped hedges. **18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50.**

—**Opulifolius aurea.** Golden-leaved Ninebark. 8-10 ft. A tall spreading plant with bright yellow new growth, white flowers and red seed pods. **18-24 in. \$1.00.**

POTENTILLA. Gold Drop. 2-3 ft. Small hardy shrub with bright yellow flowers about 1½ in. from June until frost. Plant in well drained soil. **18-24 in. \$1.40.**

PLUM, Purple. See prunus.

PRIVET. Amur River North. 8-12 ft. Makes one of the best trimmed hedges but is also fine used as a shrub.

	each	per 10	per 10 for 30 or more
12-18 in.	27c	\$2.20	\$2.00
18-24 in. 3 cane	32c	2.70	2.50
18-24 in. 5 cane	37c	3.25	3.00
2-3 ft. 5 cane	45c	4.00	3.50

—**Lodense.** 2½ ft. A very compact and dwarf privet with dark shining foliage. Somewhat resembles box. 8-10 in. 35c; 10-12 in. 45c; 12-15 in. 60c; 15-18 in. 85c.

—**Regal.** 5-6 ft. Low, dense horizontally branching. The blue-black fruits hang all winter. Good either as a shrub or hedge. 15-18 in. 80c; 2-3 ft. \$1.40.

—**Seedling Regal Privet.** More variable in type of growth than the true type but a good substitute. 18-24 in. 75c; 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

PRUNUS—**Cistena, Hansen's Purple Leafed Plum.** Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms. 3-4 ft. \$2.25; 4-5 ft. \$2.75.

—**Maritima, Beech Plum.** Variety "Premier." 5-6 ft. A dense rounded bush suitable for the shrub border. Especially desirable for its delicious fruits which are up to an inch in diameter. 3-4 ft. \$1.40; 4-5 ft. \$1.65; 5-6 ft. \$2.00.

—**Thundercloud.** Similar to cistena but has brighter red leaves but not as hardy. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.25; 4-5 ft. \$2.75.

—**Tomentosa.** 8 ft. An excellent shrub. Often used as a flowering hedge. The white flowers come out before the leaves followed by bright red cherries in June and July which are fine either cooked or raw. Very hardy. 15-18 in. 75c; 18-24 in. \$1.00.

—**Triloba.** 10-15 ft. The Double Flowering Plum, loaded with pink double flowers in late April before it leaves out. 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.60; 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$2.40.

QUINCE—**Alpine.** 18-24 in. Orange flowers very early in the spring. Dark lustrous leaves. A very low plant. 18-24 in. \$1.25.

—**Rubra.** 5-6 ft. A very early flowering shrub with scarlet flowers. Dark shiny foliage and bushy dense growth. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-2½ ft. \$1.25.

RED BUD. See Snade trees.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense. 6-8 ft. An evergreen shrub having large attractive oval or oblong green leaves clustered at ends of branches. Large clusters of reddish to rose-purple flowers in late spring. Requires moist peaty acid soil with adequate drainage and protection from hot winds or severe winter winds. Partial shade is appreciated. Soil can be made acid by adding alum or sulfur. 18-24 in. B&B \$7.50.

RHODOTYPOS kerriodes. Jetbread or White Kerria. 4-6 ft. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers in April and May. Black shiny fruit in fall and winter. Tolerates shade. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

RHUS Aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. 4-5 ft. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruit in June. Endures drought. Brilliant fall coloring. 15-18 in. 90c; 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

—**Cutleaf.** 10-12 in. Attractive long feathery finely cut leaves. Fine for foundation planting. Taller plants may be cut to the ground in early spring and new canes will take their place. Also good grown in tree form. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

ROSE Rugosa. 5-6 ft. A very hardy shrub rose with dark green rugosa foliage and pink flowers in June. Excellent orange autumn color and large red fruits. Does well in most any soil. 15-18 in. \$1.00.

OTHER ROSES. See separate list following.

SMOKE TREE. *Cotinus*. 15 ft. Well-known plant having pinkish or purple cloud-like flowers in early June. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

SNOWBALL. See *Viburnums*.

SNOWBERRY. See *Symphoricarpos*.

SPIREA—Anthony Waterer. 2 ft. A neat plant with bright crimson clusters in numerous flat heads. Blooms several weeks starting in mid-June. Hardy. 12-15 in. 75c; 15-18 in. \$1.00.

—**Coccinea.** 2-2½ ft. Almost the same as Anthony Waterer, the favorite low red flowering spirea, except this has even redder blossoms. 12-15 in. 90c; 18-24 in. \$1.50.

—**Frobellei.** 3 ft. Very similar to Anthony Waterer. A vigorous spreading plant with bright pink flowers in May and June. Very hardy. 18-24 in. \$1.00.

—**Prunifolia.** 6-8 ft. The true (Bridalwreath Spirea). Double white flowers blooming before Spirea Vanhoutte. Small glossy green leaves turning orange in the fall. 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Thunbergi.** 3-4 ft. Low growing shrub with slender spreading branches. Feathery bright green foliage. Snow-white flowers in April. 15-18 in. 70c; 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

—**Vanhouttei.** Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. 18-24 in. 60c; 2-3 ft. 90c.

SUMAC. See *Rhus*.

SYMPHORICARPOS—Red Coralberry or Indian Currant. 3-4 ft. A very hardy low shrub that thrives in most locations. Withstands dry sunny places or will do good in considerable shade. Is more open and does not berry up as much in shade. Small red berries are produced all along the branches in the fall. 15-18 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. \$1.10.

—**White. Snowberry.** 4-5 ft. A very hardy shrub, attractive in the fall when the branches are loaded with large white berries. 18-24 in. 80c; 2-3 ft. \$1.10.

TAMARIX. 8-10 ft. Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers. 2-3 ft. \$1.00; 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

VIBURNUM—Carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. 4-5 ft. One of the choicest of flowering shrubs where it does well. Should be planted in a protected location in well drained but moist soil. Bunches of very fragrant pink flowers in April. Slow growing. 18-24 in. B&B \$4.00.

—**Dentatum. Arrow-wood.** 15 ft. Flat clusters of white flowers and blue berries. A good massing shrub with many stems and attractive crinkly foliage. 15-18 in. 75c; 18-24 in. \$1.00.

—**Lantana. Wayfaring tree.** 10-15 ft. Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Thick crinkly leaves lasting longer than most. Withstands dry soil. 2-3 ft. \$1.40.

—**Opulus Nanum.** 1-2 ft. A low compact shrub with glossy green foliage during the summer particularly adapted for edgings or hedges in wet or heavy clay ground. Does well in light shade. 6-8 in. 90c; 8-10 in. \$1.25; 10-12 in. \$1.60.

—**Oplus sterilis. Common Snowball.** The well known old-fashioned shrub. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.40.

2—**Trilobum American Highbush Cranberry.** 8-10 ft. Flat heads of creamy-white flowers in May and brilliant scarlet berries through the fall. The fruit is edible. A fine shrub for borders and screens. 18-24 in. \$1.00.

WEIGELA—Newport Red. 6-7 ft. New ruby-red Weigela recommended for its hardiness and habit of growth. Makes a well formed plant. 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

WILLOW—Artic Blue Leaf. 4-5 ft. A fine hedge plant having a blue-green color throughout the season. Small leaves and twigs. Trims into a very neat hedge. 18-24 in. 90c each; \$7.50 per 10.

—**Pussy.** Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces early. 2-3 ft. 90c.

POTTED SHRUBS. Some shrubs will be available in pots for late spring and summer planting.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

BITTERSWEET—American. The well-known native bitter-sweet having large showy orange-scarlet berries. 75c.

—**Oriental.** A variety similar to the American. Berries are not as showy while in leaf because they grow along the stems. Vigorous vine. 75c.

CLEMATIS. Large flowering. They are very exacting in their requirements. The soil should be moist, cool and sweet yet must be well drained, and the tops should be in the open but not exposed to too much heat.

—**Duchess of Edinburgh.** Double white.

—**Henryi.** White.

—**Jackmani.** Purple.

—**Mme. Edward Andre.** Red.

—**Paniculata, Japanese Clematis.** Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all and easiest to grow. \$1.25.

EUONYMUS, fortunei, Winter Creeper. These are the hardest of the broadleaf evergreen vines. These make good ground covers under trees and places where there is not too much winter sun, or they will climb trees.

—**Carrierei. Glossy wintercreeper.** Clings good. Heavy plants. \$1.25.

—**Radicans Erecta.** An upright form growing into an upright shrub. Leaves are thicker and wider than Carrierei. Heavy 15-18 in. plants. \$1.75.

—**Colorata.** Excellent ground cover. Leaves turn red in fall and remain red through the winter. \$1.00.

—**Vegetus.** Big leaf, wintercreeper, a semi-shrub with round, thick leathery leaves. Heavy plants. 15-18 in. \$1.75.

HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet. Almost evergreen. Long coral-red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting. 75c.

Honeysuckles—Continued

—**Sumner King.** (*Heckrotti*). May until Frost, 15-18 ft. Large fragrant flame-red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters; blooming from early summer until frost. The blooms are produced the same year the plant is set out. Foliage, dark blue-green, disease and pest-free. **\$1.00.**

—**Halls.** White trumpet shaped flower. Fine for ground covers for banks. **65c.**

IVY—Boston, *Parthenocissus tricuspidata*. Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than *englemanni*. The closely clinging vines makes a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines show intricate branching patterns in winter. Best on east and north sides. **80c.**

—**Engleman Ivy, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia englemanni*.** An improved variety of virginia creeper. Hardy clinging to rough walls, also good for arbors. **70c.**

—**St. Paul Ivy.** A better clinging smaller leafed form of the above. **75c.**

PACHISTIMA *cambyi*. A low evergreen plant useful for ground cover where there is not too much winter sun. Also fine for edging plants. Grows to 8 inches tall and about 18 inches wide. **4-6 in. plants \$1.00.**

PACHYSANDRA, Japanese Spurge. Not a vine but a favorite ground cover plant for open shade to quite shady places. **per doz. \$2.00, per 100 \$15.00.**

POLYGONUM *reynouthria*. One of the best ground covers for sunny spots. With deep red buds and airy pink flowers in late summer. The light green foliage turns brilliant red in the fall. **\$1.25.**

ROSES. See Rose Section.

STRAWBERRIES. For a sunny spot around evergreens or a border try a few strawberries and enjoy some fresh fruit too. For varieties and prices see under fruits.

TRUMPET VINE. The old fashioned vine with long trumpet-shaped flowers. **\$1.00.**

—**Mme. Galen. Trumpet vine.** A variety having 2½ in. flowers. **\$1.75.**

—**Vinca minor. Trailing Myrtle.** Evergreen ground cover for dense to open shade. The small trailing vines have blue flowers in April and May. Sold in clumps of 15 or more canes.. **Per doz. \$2.40; per 100 \$14.00.**

WISTERIA JAPANESE. Pink. Very long clusters of pink flowers in late May. A vigorous twining vine with dense foliage for fences or arbors. **\$1.50.**

WISTERIA Common. A vigorous vine with shorter clusters of purple flowers. **\$1.00.**

ROSES**CLIMBING ROSES**

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa)

	Each	3 or More
BLAZE	\$1.35	\$1.25
A hardy, vigorous scarlet-crimson climber similar to Paul's Scarlet.		

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY	\$1.00	\$.90
Large bright carmine flowers with fine form and rich fragrance.		
CLIMBING PINKY. (Pat)	\$2.75	\$2.40
Climbing form of the pink floribunda. Beautiful formed buds open to blooms which almost cover the plant.		
CRIMSON RAMBLER	\$1.35	\$1.25
Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.		
DR. J. H. NICOLAS. (Pat)	\$2.00	\$1.75
Large deep rose-pink flowered medium height climber, repeating through summer and fall.		
MARY WALLACE	\$1.00	\$.90
Vigorous plants are covered with large cup-shaped flowers of glowing rose-pink. Very hardy.		
NEW DAWN	\$1.35	\$1.25
A vigorous, healthy, everblooming apple-blossom pink. A really continuous bloomer and very satisfactory.		
PAUL'S SCARLET	\$1.00	\$.90
The most popular bright red climber. Flowers large semi-double in clusters.		
PRIMROSE	\$1.35	\$1.25
One of the hardiest of the yellow climbers. Canary yellow flowers in June.		
WHITE DAWN	\$1.25	\$1.25
Pure white, completely double Gardenia like flowers. Blooms first year and throughout the summer if well cared for.		

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

	Each	3 or More
GROOTENDORST	\$1.35	\$1.25
Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double small fringed bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.		
GROOTENDORST PINK	\$1.35	\$1.25
A clear pink form of Grootendorst.		
HANSA	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large, double reddish-violet flowers in June and re-blooming throughout the summer. Very hardy.		
HARRISON'S YELLOW	\$1.35	\$1.25
Semi-double, bright yellow, very early.		
MAX GRAF	\$1.35	\$1.25
A vigorous trailing rose, blooming over a long spring period. Bright pink 3 in. gold centered flowers. Fine for covering banks.		

TEA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

These come to us direct from the best Western growers so receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 in. or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which will stay loose.

Hybrid Teas (marked H.T.) are constant bloomers and the finest colors but need best winter protection.

Roses—Continued

Grandifloras consist of varieties relatively tall in growth, free flowering, often with many flowers in clusters, but with individual stems long enough for cutting. The flower size though not necessarily as large as hybrid teas, is larger than the average floribunda, with the Hybrid Tea Standard for bud and flower form.

Polyanthas, or Baby Rambler are hardier but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all.

Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

Brownell's Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas (marked S-Z.H.T.) are a strain produced with hardiness as well as disease resistance and flower and plant perfection in mind. They still need what protection you can give them.

All of this group of roses like rich garden soil and plenty of moisture. Frequent watering and feeding is well paid in extra blooms. To avoid black spot water only in the morning and keep the water off the foliage, and use a good rose spray or dust.

	Each	3 or More
BABY BLAZE. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$2.00	\$1.75
A new introduction having from 10 to 25 rich velvety cherry red flowers per shoot. Vigorous plants suitable for group or foundation plantings.		
BETTY PRIOR. (Pat). Polyantha	\$1.50	\$1.30
Carmine-pink cluster. Vigorous, bushy, profuse bloom.		
CARROUSEL. (Pat). Grandiflora	\$2.00	\$1.75
A new very fine red rose with long stems and very floriferous.		
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Long blood-red buds opening spectrum-red to cerise.		
CHRISTOPHER STONE. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large brilliant crimson-scarlet shaded deeper. Has a delicious old rose scent. Very vigorous and free blooming.		
CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.50	\$2.20
Received the only All-American Award for a hybrid tea for 1953. A lively bright glowing crimson with fifty petals, perfect in bud and when fully open.		
CIRCUS. (Pat). Floribunda	\$2.50	\$2.20
Received the AARS Award for 1956. A circus of color. Buds are bright red and yellow changing to orange tones, then pink, then cream or gold, then apple-blossom-pink and finally finishing with a flourish of bright red.		
CRIMSON GLORY. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large urn-shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, blooms continuously.		
CURLY PINK. (Pat). S.Z.H.T.	\$1.75	\$1.55
Large bright pink flower. Very hardy and disease resistant.		
ECLIPSE. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
The buds are clear yellow. They are slender urn-shaped and often more than two inches long. Spicily fragrant.		
ELSE POULSEN. Floribunda.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Excellent bedder.		
EUTIN. Polyantha.	\$1.35	\$1.25
A profuse blooming double deep red garden rose. This is our best selling polyantha and sells better each year.		

FASHION. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Coral-pink overlaid with gold. Different, vigorous and bushy. Won AARS Award for 1950.		
FRENSHAM. Floribunda.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Large, semi-double, deep crimson. Dark leathery foliage, abundant bloom.		
GOLDILOCKS. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$1.50	\$1.30
Deep yellow clusters. Continuous bloomer.		
HELEN TRAUBEL. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.50	\$2.20
The color varies with the weather from a light sparkly pink to a luminous apricot. Excellent in bud and flower. AARA Award for 1952.		
IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Floribunda.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Medium sized deep glowing red.		
KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA, H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Creamy-white very fragrant.		
JIMMY CRICKET. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$2.25	\$2.00
Coral-orange shading to a pink coral with pleasing old rose fragrance. Vigorous upright growth. AARS Award for 1955.		
MCGREDY'S IVORY. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white blooms. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous and healthy.		
MCGREDY'S YELLOW. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.		
MIRANDY. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Pointed long dark red buds opening chrysanthemum red. Good exhibition rose.		
NEW YORKER. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Large velvety-scarlet. Fragrant, good bloomer.		
PEACE. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.50	\$2.20
Lemon-yellow faintly tinged rose-pink. Lustrous green disease resistant foliage and an excellent bloomer.		
PICTURE. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
Well-shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.		
PINOCCHIO. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$1.50	\$1.30
Pink suffused salmon, edges deeper. Opening like miniature hybrid tea roses. Good bloomer.		
PRES. EISENHOWER. (Pat). H.T.	\$2.00	\$1.75
Fragrant large rose-red blooms that don't fade. Free bloomer.		
PRES. HOOVER. H.T.	\$1.35	\$1.25
A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.		
QUEEN ELIZABETH. (Pat). Grandiflora.	\$2.75	\$2.40
Pure pink. Long stems and well formed high centered flowers like the hybrid tea. The blooms are borne singly and in clusters like the floribunda. AARA Award for 1955.		
RED PINOCCHIO. (Pat). Floribunda.	\$1.50	\$1.30
Large rich carmine flowers in clusters. Fragrant and a good bloomer.		

Roses—Continued

- RUBAIYAT. (Pat). H.T.**\$1.75 \$1.55
A tall free blooming rose producing an abundance of long pointed buds that slowly open into large rose-red to crimson blooms.
- SOEUR THERESE. H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Long pointed buds. Large slightly fragrant golden yellow flower.
- SUMMER SNOW. (Pat). Polyantha.**\$1.50 \$1.30
The most prolific of the white polyanthas with beautiful large clusters like mounds of snow.
- TALLYHO. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.00 \$1.75
Uniquely colored blooms of warm pink with the reverse of the petals crimson exquisitely formed and delightfully fragrant.
- THE DOCTOR. H.T.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Large, beautiful buds opening to enormous semi-double, cupped flowers of satiny-pink. Fragrant. Plant vigorous and bushy.
- THE FAIRY. Polyantha.**\$1.35 \$1.25
Vigorous low spreading plant producing masses of delicate pink cluster blooms throughout the season. Very hardy and disease resistant.
- TIFFANY. (Pat). H.T.**\$2.75 \$2.40
Long pointed buds with golden yellow shading at base, opens to a beautiful phlox pink. Plant upright vigorous with dark green foliage. Fine fragrance and long stem. AARS Award for 1955.

ROSES IN POTS. Some varieties of roses and other plants will be available in pots for late spring and summer planting.

PERENNIALS

We have a large assortment of perennials including most of the common ones and many not handled by most nurseries. Many do not ship well unless quite small plants are sent while they are still dormant. In most cases you get more generous clumps at the Nursery than we could ship. Several varieties will be available in pots at the nursery through the summer.

Part of the varieties we have are the following:

Awuilegia	Hibiscus
Baptisia	Hosta
Baby's Breath	Iris, bearded
Bellflower	Iris, Siberian
Bleedingheart	Lilies
Chrysanthemums	Lythrum
Coralbells	Pentstemon
Delphiniums	Peonies
Euphorbia	Phlox, Garden and Creeping
Gas Plant	Oriental Poppies
Hemerocallis	Sedum

BULBS AND TUBERS

Also in season we will have at the Nursery many varieties of these and other bulbs.

Cannas	Narcissus
Caladium	Peonies
Gladiolus	Tuberous Begonias
Lilies	Tulips

WINDBREAKS

In our section of the midwest the windbreak is a very vital part of the farmstead. It adds greatly to the comfort of both the farmer and his livestock as well as making a substantial saving in fuel cost. It also makes the farm much more attractive in appearance. We suggest using some fast growing broad leaf trees for a quick windbreak like Chinese Elm, Silver Maple, Mulberry, Honeysuckle, Ash or Russian Olive on either the front or back and a row or two of evergreens for a better future shelter.

Seedling and Transplanted Trees and Shrubs.

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
Green Ash	18-24 in.	\$.80	\$ 6.00
Chinese Elm	18-24 in.	.80	6.00
American Elm	18-24 in.	.80	6.00
Chinese Elm transplants	4-5 ft.	6.00	50.00
Chinese Elm transplants	5-6 ft.	7.50	65.00
Tatarian Honeysuckle	12-15 in.	1.25	10.00
Tatarian Honeysuckle	15-18 in.	2.00	15.00
Zable Honeysuckle	18-24 in.	2.75	22.00
Thornless Honey Locust	18-24 in.	1.00	7.50
Silver Maple	18-24 in.	1.00	7.50
Russian Olive	18-24 in.	1.40	10.00
Multiflora Rose	15-24 in.	1.00	8.00

WINDBREAK EVERGREENS

The trees offered in this section have not been sheared and have been grown in a thick row. They have been transplanted and root pruned to develop a good root system. They can be successfully transplanted bare-root if handled with reasonable care to prevent drying which would be fatal to them.

If possible the buyer should come prepared to load the trees directly into his truck from the field.

SPACING. Plant 10 to 15 feet apart. If more than one row is used we like to space the rows at least 20 feet apart and keep broad leaf trees for enough away to prevent smothering the lower branches.

SOILS. Pines prefer light well drained soils. Spruces and firs are at home on most fairly good soils. Arborvitae stands wetter soils than most other evergreens.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage on spruce if there are not frequent dashing showers in early summer to destroy the young, and a rusty appearance is likely to be due to them. Pine Needle scale is found almost everywhere and under favorable conditions may become a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur and as orchardist use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. With frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, neither of these pests is likely to be serious.

Windbreak Evergreens—Continued

ARBORVITAE—American. 40-50 ft. **White Cedar.** A good windbreak tree for low ground and from here north. Can be planted some closer than most others.

Size	Each	20 or more Each
18-24 in.	\$1.10	\$1.00
2-3 ft.	1.35	1.25
3-4 ft.	1.65	1.50

CEDAR—Eastern Red The native red cedar makes a hardy and dense windbreak not easily damaged.

3-4 ft.	\$1.65	\$1.50
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PINE—Austrian. 40-50 ft. An excellent fast-growing tree requiring reasonably good soil. Doesn't like light sandy soil.

2-3 ft.	\$1.35	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	1.65	1.50

—Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-60 ft. Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.

2-3 ft.	\$1.35	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	1.65	1.50
4-5 ft.	2.25	2.00

—Strobus, White Pine. 70-90 ft. One of Iowa's few native conifers and one of the best for windbreaks. Tolerates some shade but not wet soil.

18-24 in.	\$1.10	\$1.00
2-3 ft.	1.35	1.25

—Tableformis, Chinese Pine. 25-50 ft. Judging from the large trees we have, these should make excellent windbreak trees. Ours are on light sandy soil. They are almost as broad as high (about 18 ft.) with branches touching the ground. They seem perfectly hardy.

2-3 ft.	\$1.35	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	1.65	1.50
4-5 ft.	2.25	2.00

SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. Slower growing, more compact and darker green than Norway Spruce.

15-18 in.	\$1.10	\$1.00
18-24 in.	1.40	1.30
24-30 in.	1.75	1.60

FIR—Douglas. 60-80 ft. A rapid growing very beautiful tree. Free from disease and insect pests and perfectly hardy.

12-18 in.	\$1.10	\$1.00
18-24 in.	1.40	1.30

Balling and Burlaping charges for windbreak Evergreens:

18-24 in. 30c; 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c; 4-5 ft. \$1.00

APPLES

Every home should have some fruit if there is at all room. Some summer apples or cherries in your own yard are a pleasure to watch grow and develop. As the fruit ripens what a satisfaction it is to gather your own apples or strawberries or even gooseberries if you like them.

Apples are the most popular fruit and one of the easiest to raise. Plant from 25 to 40 ft. apart depending on

your situation. A commercial orchard should be planted 40x40 or 40x30 or another system is to plant 40x20 and remove every second tree when they begin to crowd. The soil should have good drainage and be well fertilized. Apples will do fine in sod if heavily fed and the weeds kept mowed. Be sure to clean the grass a foot away from each tree early every fall to prevent mice from girdling the trees, also protect from rabbits by wrapping or if you place a piece of poultry netting 1 ft. long and 2 ft. high around the tree it can be left until the tree is large enough that rabbits seldom bother. For top quality fruit they should be sprayed several times. The spray schedule may be obtained from your county extension agent or your State College.

Prices on apples and crabs:	Each	Per 10
4-5 ft. 9/16 Caliper	\$1.40	\$1.20
5-6 ft. 11/16 Caliper	1.75	1.60

EARLY VARIETIES

- ✓ **BEACON.** A very good late summer apple of high quality, good size, excellent bright red color. Hardy in Minnesota. An excellent market apple.
- ✓ **DUCHESS.** An excellent early summer apple for pie, cooking and general use. Bears young and heavily. Large fruit striped red.
- ✓ **LIVELAND.** A very good late summer red apple. Excellent for eating and cooking.
- ✓ **LODI.** Resembles one of its parents; yellow transparent, but is larger and a little later, and keeps much better.
- ✓ **MANTET.** A new bright red summer apple from Canada. Ripens ahead of Duchess. Excellent quality.
- ✓ **MELBA.** A very early McIntosh type.
- ✓ **ORIOLE.** A high quality early red apple. Very hardy.
- ✓ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** Is an old favorite early summer apple. Very hardy and productive.

FALL VARIETIES

- ✓ **MILTON.** A McIntosh type apple ripening with the Wealthy. A good grower and annual bearing. Excellent quality.
- ✓ **WEALTHY.** Is a leading fall apple. Keeps well. Tops for quality, juicy and of sprightly flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES

- ✓ **DELICIOUS.** Is so well known it needs no description. One of our finest cooking, eating and shipping apples.
- ✓ **FIRESIDE.** A hardy and productive tree of the Delicious type. High quality.
- ✓ **GRIMES GOLDEN.** Continues to be one of the best yellow apples. A favorite of those who like a sub-acid apple. Keeps until mid-winter.
- ✓ **HARALSON.** An attractive red late keeping apple that is very hardy.
- ✓ **HAWKEYE GREENING.** Is a very good home, orchard apple. Very hardy, good for eating and cooking. Keeps well. Productive.

Apples—Continued

- ✓ **HIBERNAL.** Is most used as stocks to top work other varieties onto. The tree is very hardy with good crotches and nearly all varieties do good worked on it. It is also a good reliable large cooking apple.
- ✓ **JOAN.** Hardier and larger than its parent Jonathan. Rich red color and heavy bearer. Good cooking apple but not as good as Jonathan for eating.
- ✓ **JONATHAN.** Is next to Delicious, probably the best known red apple in the midwest. Good for commercial and all purpose use. Good size, crisp juicy flesh with a tingling flavor.
- ✓ **KENDAL.** Similar to McIntosh. Better color, more sprightly flavor.
- ✓ **McINTOSH.** A large fine quality apple. A favorite of eastern growers.
- ✓ **MELROSE.** Jonathan-Delicious cross. A late keeping high quality desert apple.
- ✓ **MINJON.** A seedling of Jonathan selected for hardiness by the Minn. Station.
- ✓ **PRAIRIE SPY.** A hardy late keeping variety of high quality and extra fine flavor. Good for eating and cooking. Bears heavy and hangs well.
- ✓ **SHARON.** One of the newer Iowa varieties. Very hardy early winter apple. Large uniform fruit of outstanding quality. Tender, juicy white flesh with a mild aromatic flavor. Fine for eating and cooking. Bears young and heavy on lighter soils.
- ✓ **TURLEY.** Is a hardier Winesap largely replacing other Winesaps in the northern half of Iowa. Fine quality, heavy bearer and rich red color.
- ✓ **YELLOW DELICIOUS.** Is well known for its pleasing rich sub-acid flavor, has pleasing appearance and good crops.

We have grown very limited amounts of a few other varieties. The list follows:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| ✓ Allens Choice | ✓ Idared |
| ✓ Benoni | ✓ Isherwood |
| ✓ Black Twig | ✓ Lobo |
| ✓ Close | ✓ Minn. 790 |
| ✓ Crandall | ✓ Red Well |
| ✓ Edgewood | ✓ Secor |
| ✓ Geniton | ✓ Stayman |
| ✓ Gravenstien | ✓ Tetofski |

CRAB APPLES

Also See Pages 6 to 9

- ✓ **CHESTNUT.** A very hardy beautiful bronze-red, crisp and juicy crab. Excellent for school lunches. Ripens in early September and keeps through October.
- ✓ **PIOTOSH.** A very hardy eating crab.
- ✓ **VIRGINIA.** A very hardy crab with wide strong crotches used chiefly as the understock to graft less hardy varieties on.

✓ **WHITNEY.** Is an old favorite. A large red mild flavored eating, canning and pickling crab. Hardy healthy tree that bears good crops.

✓ **YOUNG AMERICA.** A productive tree having good sized bright red fruit excellent for jell. Season September.

PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly upland. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples, but the trees are more subject to fire blight.

Prices of Pears: 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-5 ft. \$1.65; 5-6 ft. \$2.00 each.

✓ **BARTLETT.** Most popular summer pear. Large high quality. Juicy and sweet fruit. 4-5 ft.

✓ **BIERSCHMIDT.** Is a new pear, hardier than the Bartlett and just as good. 5-6 ft.

✓ **COPESEEDLESS.** A summer pear of high quality without seeds or much core. Good sized fruit, sweet tender and juicy. 3-4 ft.; 4-5 ft.

✓ **DUCHESS.** A large medium late pear of fine quality and juicy. 4-5 ft.

✓ **EARLY SECKEL.** Very similar in appearance and flavor but ripens two to three weeks ahead of Seckel. The fruit is small, very sweet and juicy. 3-4 ft.

✓ **KIEFFER.** Is one of the most productive and best canning pears, but of mediocre dessert quality. Late. Blight resistant. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.

✓ **LINCOLN.** Early fall pear. A good grower and producing good crops of fruit, delicious for both canning and eating. 5-6 ft.

✓ **PATTON.** New hardy pear of the Bartlett type that has been successfully grown as far north as Canada. Tender, juicy and good quality. 3-4 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.

✓ **POULTNEY.** Bartlett type but ripens four weeks later. Flesh tender and juicy. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.

✓ **SECKLE.** A small, sweet, juicy pear known as the Sugar Pear. 4-5 ft.

✓ **SHELDON.** A late pear of fine quality. Not as large as Keiffer but of much better quality. 4-5 ft.

✓ **SMYTHE.** Large high quality pear ripening in late September. 5-6 ft.

✓ **TYSON.** Very early medium sized sweet pear. Tree vigorous and productive. 3-4 ft.

APRICOTS

✓ **EARLY GOLDEN.** One of the most reliable varieties for our area. 5-6 ft. \$2.00.

CHERRIES

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory and short lived.

✓ **EARLY RICHMOND.** The popular early pie cherry. Bright red, juicy and delicious fruit. Strong growing tree that bears heavily and young. 4-5 ft. \$1.65; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.

✓ **MONTMORENCY.** Bears large firm, fine flavored fruit ripening about ten days later than Early Richmond. 4-5 ft. \$1.65; 5-6 ft. \$2.00.

✓ **METEOR.** A new very hardy cherry from the Minnesota station. A strong vigorous grower with an upright moderately spreading habit and quite resistant to leaf spot. Fruit is large and mild acid and quality very good. 4-5 ft. \$1.85; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.

✓ **NORTHSTAR.** Another hardy cherry from Minnesota having large excellent quality dark red fruit. The tree is naturally of small size, being an advantage on small grounds and in picking and spraying. Northstar is also very resistant to leaf spot. 4-5 ft. \$1.85; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.

✓ **ORIENT.** A selection of Nanking Cherry, growing about 8 feet tall, bearing loads of delicious bright red fruit in mid-July. Fruit smaller than sour cherry. 3-4 ft. \$1.30; 4-5 ft. \$1.65; 5-6 ft. \$2.00.

✓ **YELLOW GLASS.** The hardiest and most satisfactory sweet cherry for this area. 5-6 ft. \$2.00.

PEACHES

Peaches in Central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much winter protection as possible.

Prices of all peaches:

Size	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	\$1.10	\$10.00
4-5 ft.	1.35	12.50
5-6 ft.	1.65	15.00

✓ **HALE HAVEN.** Rivaling the Alberta, this peach is a few days earlier and hardier.

✓ **POLLY.** Claimed by some as the hardiest peach. A large, blushed, freestone, ripening just before the Alberta. White flesh.

✓ **RED HAVEN.** An excellent quality extra early yellow fleshed freestone peach with high color and hardy.

✓ **VETERAN.** A fine quality yellow fleshed freestone that is one of the hardiest.

We also have two local varieties which have done very well. Both are large yellow fleshed and very good quality peaches. We call them **DENNISON** and **VINTON**.

PERSIMMON

✓ **ENNIS.** Early yellow. Seedless or almost so if planted alone. 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

✓ **GARRETSON.** Large yellow. Sweet and very early. 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

PLUMS

Plum trees especially those grafted on native plum roots thrive on rich moist bottom lands. Most varieties need pollenizers for best crops so it is wise to plant several varieties near by.

Prices. 3-4 ft. \$1.40 ea; 4-5 ft \$1.65 ea.; 5-6 ft. \$2.00 ea.

- ✓ **ALLRED.** The leaves are red, the flower is red, and the fruit is red and fine quality. Bears good if pollinated. Also good as ornamental tree. 3-4 ft; 4-5 ft; 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **DEITZ.** Very hardy Blue Damson type plum. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **OKA.** One of the best of the cherry-plum group. Fruit medium size, flesh deep purplish red, juicy and sweet. Tree smaller than most plums. 4-5 ft; 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **PIPESTONE.** A large red plum which is particularly good for eating fresh from the tree. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **SAPA.** Sand cherry hybrid. Medium size with very dark red flesh. Excellent for sauce. Low spreading tree that bears heavily. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **SHUPPERT.** A large red plum of high quality. Bears regularly without a pollinator. Originating in Iowa. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **TOKA.** Is a very fine apricot flavored, sweet and somewhat spicy. Fruit good size, freestone, fine for eating or canning. Very hardy and a good pollenizer for other plums. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **UNDERWOOD.** A vigorous and productive tree, ripening early, having large red fruit. The flesh is golden yellow, tender, juicy, sweet and very good quality. One of the best. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **WEBER.** Blue European plum originating from Nebraska. 5-6 ft.
- ✓ **PREMIER.** This is a selection of *Prunus maritima*, The Beach Plum. The fruit is considered a delicacy in areas where it is known. While a native of the sea shore, it also thrives in most areas. Grows into a rounded bush not over six feet high. Fine as an ornamental as well as for fruit. 3-4 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries need an insecticide applied soon after the fruit forms to prevent defoliation by the currant worm.

- ✓ **PIXWELL.** New N. Dakota variety which we think is the best. Bears heavy crops of very large berries. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

CURRENTS

We grow only the **RED LAKE** which is an extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has almost displaced all the old varieties. Currants require little space or attention other than the application of an insecticide to control the currant worm in early spring. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the home garden in a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

Prices.	Heavy 2 year plants	Each	Per 10
Concord and Fredonia	\$.40	\$3.50
All the others listed50	4.50

- ✓ **CACO.** Red. Seems to be the best red grape. A good grower and young bearing and a very good grape.
- ✓ **CONCORD.** Black. The best known and most widely planted variety. Should be included in every planting.
- ✓ **FREDONIA.** Black. This new variety ripens 3 weeks before Concord. Large bunches of blue-black fruit of very high quality.
- ✓ **MOORES EARLY.** Black. An early grape of good quality. Market or home use. Well adapted to the north.
- ✓ **PORTLAND.** White. The earliest grape to ripen. The fruit is large, amber-white with a rich spicy flavor. Hardy, vigorous and productive.

RASPBERRIES

BLACK

- | | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---|--------|---------|
| ✓ BLACK HAWK | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| A new Black raspberry just introduced last year by the Iowa Experiment Station. It has been thoroughly tested beside standard varieties and has proved superior in yield and superior or equal in most other qualities. | | |
| ✓ CUMBERLAND | \$1.40 | \$12.00 |
| An old standby and by far the most widely planted. Hardy vigorous and excellent quality. | | |
| ✓ MORRISON | \$1.60 | \$14.00 |
| A new berry for market or home use. Very large firm but juicy berries, on strong vigorous vines. | | |

RED

- | | | |
|--|--------|---------|
| ✓ LATHAN^M | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| The best red raspberry for this section. Good size and flavor and very hardy. | | |
| ✓ SEPTEMBER | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| A new fall bearing red raspberry. Produces an early crop with Indian Summer, and a second fine crop much earlier than Indian Summer which continues until frost. | | |

PURPLE

- | | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| ✓ SODUS | \$1.75 | \$14.00 |
| A cross between the black and red, having canes like the black except larger and fruit is more like the red in flavor, but much larger than either parent. Very worth while for a home berry. | | |

BLACKBERRIES

EBONY KING\$3.00 \$25.00

A new improved blackberry being a heavy and regular bearer of large black very high quality fruit.

STRAWBERRIES

ARMORE. A new variety from Missouri that has shown up more productive than any of sixty others in tests. Good for shipping and a delight to eat.

Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 250
\$1.60	\$2.60	\$4.80	\$9.75

ARROWHEAD. A new variety from the Minnesota Experiment Station that considerably outproduced the Dunlaps for us the past few years. The berries are large, fine color and firm.

\$1.60	\$2.25	\$3.50	\$9.75
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DUNLAP. Is an old standby that is good almost everywhere.

\$1.10	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$5.75
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PREMIER. A popular early variety, good quality, size and color and doing well over a variety of soils.

\$1.25	\$2.15	\$3.10	\$6.25
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RED RICH. (Plant Patent 993). The new everbearing strawberry everyone is talking about the country over. It is firm, red all the way through, sweet, holds its color in freezing and canning and is a heavy bearer. Will produce good crops first summer and fall after planting.

\$5.00	\$8.50	\$15.00	\$32.50
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ROBINSON. (Scarlet Beauty). A very large berry. A good commercial berry.

\$1.25	\$2.15	\$3.10	\$6.25
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VERMILION. A new strawberry introduced by Illinois that has great possibilities. It is up at the top of the list in quality, fruit production and freezing. It is a vigorous grower resistant to leaf spot and red stele.

\$1.60	\$2.60	\$4.80	\$9.75
--------	--------	--------	--------

SUPERFECTION. A newer everbearing variety which we like a lot. Bears heavy crops of very large mild berries. Stiff stems makes them easy to pick and keeps them out of the dirt.

\$2.00	\$3.50	\$6.25	\$11.50
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20TH CENTURY. An outstanding everbearer highly recommended by experiment stations the country over. It makes a vigorous growth of good sized plants with exceptionally heavy producing ability, bright red berries of fine texture and delightful taste. Bears fruit in 60 days up to freezing weather.

\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$17.50
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ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along the fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting. Do not cut the first year, nor continuously after June 1st so the plants can store up a reserve for the next spring.

PARADISE. A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive. **Per 10 \$.75; Per 100 \$5.00.**

HORSERADISH ROOTS. 25c each; 3 for 50c.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve. These varieties continue to grow and are usable thru the whole summer.

MCDONALD. A splendid kind with large stalks, very tender and mild flavored. Makes attractive colored sauce. **Each 60c; Per 10 \$5.00**

VALENTINE. This is the newest variety. Its stems are red all thru and make the darkest red sauce. Mild and has a splendid favor. **Each \$1.00; Per 10 \$8.50.**

NUTS

BLACK WALNUTS

Black Walnuts like deep rich soil. They grow rapidly when established. For orchard planting they should be spaced 60-80 ft. apart. Better crops are assured if two or more varieties are planted, unless there is wild pollen produced near by.

✓ **THOMAS.** Is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree grows rapidly and bears young. The nut is large, hulls out easily, and easily cracks out in halves and quarters. **2-3 ft. \$2.75.**

✓ **HARDY PERSIAN WALNUT. English Walnut.** Seedlings from Iowa grown seed of high quality. **18-24 in. \$1.25.**

✓ **CHINESE CHESTNUTS.** Since the Chestnut Blight has practically destroyed the American Sweet Chestnut, the almost blight resistant Chinese Chestnut is taking its place as a nut producer, and generally the nuts are as good in quality, as large, and produce freely. Most of the trees are not as winter hardy as our native species and should be planted in favored places in a climate like Central Iowa has. **3-4 ft. \$2.00; 4-5 ft. \$2.25; 5-6 ft. \$2.75; 6-8 ft. \$3.75.**

— **Nanking.** One of the best selections of the Chinese Chestnut. **2-3 ft. \$3.00.**

✓ **CHINQUAPIN HYBRID.** A cross between Chinquapin and American Chestnut. Produces a small very sweet nut. 2-3 ft. \$1.75;; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

✓ **MAJOR PECAN.** Most Pecans are not dependable as nut producers north of southern Iowa, the season being too short to mature nuts most years. This variety is one of the earliest. 2-3 ft. \$5.00.

✓ **WINKLER HAZEL.** A selection of the hazel having larger nuts than the common hazel. 18-24 in. \$1.50.

Miscellaneous Supplies

RAPID-GRO. A concentrated fertilizer to be mixed with water and applied to plants by sprinkling or can be fed through the foliage by spraying. Contains urea. **Prices:** 2 oz. 25c, makes 11 qts.; 1 lb. \$1.25, makes 22 gal.; 5 lb. \$4.50, makes 110 gal.

VIGORO. Complete plant food. Supplies in balanced form the eleven vital plant food elements for hardy, beautiful plants. Clean, odorless, sanitary and easy to use. 10 lb. bag 95c; 25 lb. bag \$1.70; 100 lb. \$4.85.

GOLDEN VIGORO. A new lawn food which will not burn if used as recommended. 50 lbs. \$3.75.

G. & O. EVERGREEN FOOD. 10 lb. \$1.45.

G. & O. ROSE FOOD. 5 lb. 85c.

G. & O. RODO-AZALEA FOOD. 2 lb. 50c.

BONE MEAL. 5 lb. 75c.

CANADIAN PEAT. 4 bu. bale \$4.45.

IOWA PEAT. 1½ bu. bag \$1.50.

VOLCK OIL SPRAY. For Mealybugs, Scale, Insects and Red Spider. 1 pint 75c.

ORTHO HOME ORCHARD SPRAY. All-purpose spray for small orchards, contains Captan, DDT, DDD and Lindane.

ORTHO VEGETABLE DUST. An all-purpose dust for all garden vegetables in handy 8 oz. dust gun. \$1.00.

ORTHO ROSE DUST. The finest Rose and Flower Garden dust on the market. 8 oz. dust gun \$1.00.

ORTHOCIDE (Captan). A new fungicide that controls Black Spot on roses and mildew and other diseases of plants. 8 oz. \$1.25.

50% D.D.T. Use as a spray to control Garden and Household Pests including Thrips, Plant Bugs, Ants, Leafhoppers, Fleas and Flies. 1 lb. \$1.00.

LEAD ARSENATE. For control of leaf eating insects. 1 lb. 85c.

SCRAM DOG REPELLENT. Shake a little where you wish to keep the dogs away. 8 oz. shaker 59c.

DUSTING SULPHUR. Used to combat red spider on evergreens and black spot and mildew on Roses. 2 lbs. 75c.

LIME SULPHUR. Dry. Used as a dormant spray for control of scale, anthracnose and other diseases and pests. 1 lb. 85c.

Shrubs, Trees and Vines Enduring Shade

Many people ask what plants to use in shady and other difficult places. Most plants like either full sun or morning sun and afternoon shade. Hemlock, Honeysuckles, Mt. Laurel, Rhododendrons, Rhodotypus, The Viburnums and Yews will withstand more shade than most. Shady locations are usually deficient in moisture, humus and plant food. Humus can be supplied in the form of Leaf Mold, compost or peat. The following list will tolerate at least part shade. Do not expect shaded plants to bloom and fruit as freely. Those starred will endure drier soil.

Arborvitae	Mahonia
Aronias	Mt. Laurel
Azalea	Ninebark
Barberry	*Privet
*Bittersweet	Pachysandra
Blueberry	Philadelphia cornarius
Boston Ivy	Pieris floribunda
Chionanthus	Red Bud
*Coralberry	Rhododendron
Dogwoods	Rhodotypus
Hemlock	Snowball
Euonymus fortunei	Snowberry
varieties	Spirea A.W.
*Honey Locust	*Sumac Fragrant
Honeysuckle	Viburnums (most)
Hydrangea A.G.	Vinca Minor
Hypericum	Winterberry
Leucothoe	Witch Hazel
Maple Ginala	Yews
Mockorange	

Shrubs, Trees and Vines for Steep Banks, Sandy or Dry Soil

Soil should be well soaked when planting is done and kept from getting too dry until plants are established. Those starred for driest places.

*Barberry	*Olive, Russian
Caragana	Privets
*Coralberry	Quince, Japanese
Honeysuckle, Morrows	Phyocarpus
Honeysuckle heckrotti	Rose Setigera
Hskle, Scarlet, Trumpet	*Siberian Pea
Juniper	Smoke Tree
Kolkwitzia	*Sumacs
Maple Ginala	Tamarix
*Matrimony Vine	Vib. Lantana
*Nanking Cherry	Yucca

Trees and Shrubs for Wet and Marshy Places

Avoid all pines. Arborvitae and Spruce are more tolerant.

Amelanchier	Hypericum
Arborvitae	Mt. Laurel
Aronias	Ilex
Blueberries	Oak Pin
Cephalanthus	Viburnum
Elms	Willow, Niobe
Dogwood	Winterberry

Dwarf Shrubs

Aronia Melanocarpa	Hypericum
Azalia	Juniper, Andora
Barberry	Juniper, Hetzi
Cotoneaster, Wilsoni	Juniper, Maney
Hydrangea, A.G.	Juniper, Pfitzer

Shrubs, Trees and Vines for Adverse City Conditions

The following endure the smoky atmosphere and soot of the cities better than most kinds. Under such conditions, most evergreens are eventually unsatisfactory. The Yews are the most tolerant, and the Arborvitae, Junipers and Scotch and Mugho Pines are somewhat so. Washing off the foliage frequently with a hose is quite helpful.

Ailanthus	Olive Russian
Althea	Pachysandra
Barberry	Philadelphus
Bittersweet	Physocarpus
Caragana	Pieris
Chionanthus	Privet
Crabs	Quince
Dogwood	Rhodotypos
Forsythia	Roses
Elm	Snowball
Euonymus	Spirea A. W.
Hawthorn, Washington	Spirea Van Houtte
Honeysuckle, Winter	Sumac
Hydrangea	Symphoricarpos
Ivy	Viburnum
Juniper Pfitzer	Vinca Minor
Leucothoe	Weigela
Lilacs	Witch Hazel
Mahonia	Yew
Maple Ginala	Yucca
Ninebark	Weigelia
Juniper, Von Ehron	Snowberry
Kerria	Spirea Arguta
Leucothoe	Spirea A.W.
Mahonia	Spirea Thunbergi
Mt. Laurel	Viburnum Carlesi
Ninebark, Dwarf	Viburnum Opulus Nana
Pieris	Yew Anderson
Pine, Mugho	Yew Cuspidata
Privet Lodense	Yew Cuspidata Nana
Quince	Yew Browns

Important Planting Instructions

Planting is easy if a few important rules are followed.

First, Plant Early. The best time to plant almost all spring planted nursery stock is just as soon as the ground gets in condition. Evergreens, lilacs and many trees and shrubs can be planted in the fall just as satisfactorily. Fall planted evergreens and perennials are best planted as early as possible after the summer hot weather and trees and shrubs that shed their leaves in the fall are best planted about the time the leaves drop.

Second, Plant Well. The hole should be wide and deep enough for the roots to be spread out naturally. Use only a good grade of friable top soil around the roots. Soak well before the hole is completely filled. About a third of the wood should be pruned from most trees and shrubs. Evergreens need very little pruning when planted.

Third. Keep Well Watered. Spring planted stock should be thoroughly soaked as deep as planted occasionally during dry periods. Fall planted stock should be kept thoroughly soaked until the ground freezes. A loose mulch is also beneficial the first winter if applied after the ground freezes.

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TERMS

PRICES for ordinary sizes are for the stock packed and delivered to the station here or loaded on the buyers conveyance. Large sizes cannot be crated for shipment because of the lack of material and help and are for delivery at the nursery only. Packages of small plants are best sent by Parcel Post within the second or third zones. Larger, longer packages go best by express, and take the second class rate.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Delivery dates are subject to delay by bad weather, labor shortages, accidents, embargoes, or other causes beyond our control.

As soon as we find an item ordered is sold out, we will refund the money sent for it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to The Linn County Nurseries.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

We will replace at half the price paid for most stock that fails to grow the first season on sufficient proof that it was properly planted and cared for. We will not be responsible for loss through winter injury.

